

Charity Registration No. 1104948

Company Registration No. 05061385 (England and Wales)

**ECPAT UK**

Formerly known as

**END CHILD PROSTITUTION, CHILD PORNOGRAPHY AND THE  
TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN FOR SEXUAL PURPOSES (ECPAT UK)**

**TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

ECPAT UK

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Ian Hanham (Chair)

Julia Davidson

Nadine Finch (Resigned 23 October 2015)

Katherine Mulhern (Joined 20 January 2016)

David Ould (Treasurer)

Keith Richards

CEO & Company Secretary Bharti Patel

Charity number 1104948

Company number 05061385

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ECPAT UK

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ECPAT UK  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)  
TRUSTEES' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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The trustees of the charity present its reports and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the accounts and comply with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, and the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2015.

**Structure, Governance and Management**

ECPAT UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated on 02/03/2004 under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The company's main business is carried out from its offices in London. Day to day management is the duty of the CEO appointed by the charity trustees acting as the board of directors.

The six members, who were trustees for the purpose of charity law and directors for the purposes of company law and who served during the year were:

Ian Hanham (Chair)  
Julia Davidson  
Nadine Finch (Resigned 23 October 2015)  
Katherine Mulhern (Joined 20 January 2016)  
David Ould (Treasurer)  
Keith Richards

New trustees with specific expertise are recruited by the Board as required. All new trustees/directors must be approved by a vote at the Annual General Meeting. New trustees are provided with information on the duties and responsibilities of charity trustees and given the opportunity to meet with staff at the charity to learn about current activities.

**The Charity's Objectives/Mission**

The principal objectives of the charity are to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and advance public education, in particular but not exclusively, by raising awareness on the international aspects of the commercial sexual exploitation of children, thereby protecting such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering.

ECPAT UK is the UK's leading child rights organisation campaigning against child trafficking and transnational child abuse. We are working to push the UK government and the devolved Parliaments in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland for better protection, support and justice for vulnerable children in the UK and abroad. We are committed to enhancing the lives of all child victims of trafficking and abuse, through high quality campaigning, advocacy, training and running youth peer support groups for child and young victims of trafficking. We are passionate about delivering value for our supporters and associates.

ECPAT UK is a member of an international network of 85 organisations across 77 countries. This- together with support from our partners, associates and collaborators- enables us to extend our reach far beyond the UK.

***Promoting the fundamental rights of children everywhere to be free from trafficking and transnational child exploitation***

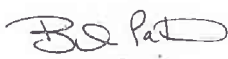
As the UK's leading children's rights charity campaigning to protect children from child trafficking and transnational child exploitation, we celebrated the success of many of our campaigns in 2015/16. We secured specific changes in law, policy and practice to uphold trafficked children's rights across the UK, from Westminster to the devolved assemblies in Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Nearly 40,000 people signed our latest online petition calling on the Justice Secretary to hold online sex offenders financially accountable for child sexual abuse. Our coalition work on online exploitation also culminated in the launch of the Children's Charities Coalition on Internet Safety Digital Manifesto.

Thank you to everyone who has supported our campaigns, signed our petitions, participated in our training programme, raised funds through personal challenges, volunteered their valuable time and skills, and supported us financially. Because of your generosity, we've been able to advance our causes and influence change in policy and practice to ensure children and young people live a childhood free from trafficking and exploitation.

Our special thanks to all the young people who have worked with us to confront their traumatic experiences of trafficking and their continued struggles to access the best possible support in the UK. It is our privilege to work with you and learn from you to protect children and to prevent trafficking and exploitation. It is your stories that drive everything we do. We promise to continue to strive to reach our ambition: that children everywhere live a childhood free from exploitation, trafficking and modern slavery.

If you would like to know more about ECPAT UK and how you can partner with us and support our work, please visit [www.ecpat.org.uk](http://www.ecpat.org.uk). You can also follow us on Twitter @ecpatuk, subscribe to our newsletter and sign our latest petitions at [www.ecpat.org.uk](http://www.ecpat.org.uk).

Together we are stronger in the fight against child trafficking and transnational child sexual abuse.



Bharti Patel  
CEO, ECPAT UK

## 2015-16 Highlights

**The Modern Slavery Act 2015 (England & Wales)** received Royal Assent on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2015, marking a key milestone in ECPAT UK's decade long campaign to improve protection for child victims of trafficking and strengthen laws against the crimes of human trafficking and modern slavery. Our work on the Act helped introduce a number of significant provisions: a statutory defence to protect trafficking victims from criminalisation; a measure to treat trafficked children without proof of age as children; a commitment to introduce child trafficking advocates; the appointment of the UK's first Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner with an extended remit to include protection of victims; and two new civil preventative orders – the Slavery and Trafficking Prevention Order and the Slavery and Trafficking Risk Order – to prevent foreign travel, protect potential victims and prevent further offences.



**ECPAT UK**, along with the Children's Charities' Coalition on Internet Safety, published the **Digital Manifesto** in response to an alarming increase in online child sexual exploitation globally and within the UK. The manifesto sets out an extensive set of policies and recommendations to improve online child protection in the areas of online safety education, policing, public accountability and support for professionals. It calls on the UK Government to enshrine the right for children to claim compensation for sexual abuse online. Signatories of the Manifesto have also called on all major parties to support new powers to hold internet companies and other corporate bodies to account for upholding online child safety. The Digital Manifesto complements ECPAT UK's campaigns to protect children everywhere and prevent the online and contact abuse of children abroad by British nationals.

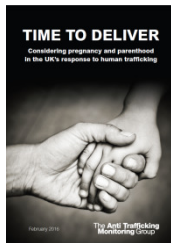
New research by the coalition of charities in the Children's Rights England (CRAE), of which ECPAT UK is a member, highlighted how, new legislation, government policies and spending decisions continue to vulnerable children. With spending on services for children and families despite increasing need, many vulnerable children are no longer help with legal advice and representation costs, severely limiting their justice. CRAE and ECPAT UK submitted this research, entitled **UK implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child: Civil society alternative report 2015 to the UN Committee – England**, to the UN in 2015.



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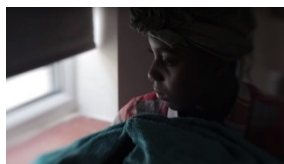
The **Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group**, a coalition of twelve UK-based charities, including ECPAT UK, published *Time to deliver: Considering pregnancy and parenthood in the UK's response to human trafficking*, a new report highlighting how trafficked victims who are pregnant or have children are “systematically overlooked” in the UK’s anti-trafficking response. Many victims do not have access to specialist support, including safe and appropriate accommodation, childcare, specialist healthcare and support for their children. Pregnancy and parenthood can have a profound impact on the physical and psychological wellbeing of trafficked victims. For some women, particularly those whose pregnancy is a result of rape or abuse, their child may be a constant reminder of their past exploitation.



ECPAT UK awarded **Lord McColl of Dulwich the 2015 Children’s Champion award**. As an active member of the House of Lords, Lord McColl has shown immense leadership in advancing the rights of trafficked children in Parliament, helping spearhead calls for a system of legal independent guardianship for child victims of trafficking. For more than a decade, Lord McColl has raised his concerns about the lack of specialist support for trafficked children in the UK, tabling amendments to provide child victims of trafficking a legal guardian in several bills, including the Protection of Freedoms Bill (2012), the Children & Families Bill (2013) and the Immigration Bill (2014). In 2010, he tabled a private members bill for standalone trafficking legislation containing a clause for independent child advocates, recognising the specific needs of these vulnerable children.



ECPAT UK worked with the University of Bedfordshire to conduct an **independent evaluation of the year-long trial of child trafficking advocates**, where more than 150 children were provided with an independent advocate in 23 local authority areas across England. The evaluation of the pilot found that “advocates added value to existing provision to the satisfaction of the children and most stakeholders,” and that the service was important in “ensuring clarity, coherence and continuity” for children. Despite its success and positive outcome, the Home Office rejected a national roll out of the scheme across England and Wales and instead proposed a new trial. Evidence from these will be used to refine the model for independent child trafficking advocates to be rolled out across England and Wales.



**ECPAT UK collaborated with the Media Trust to produce a short film on ECPAT UK's work to fight child trafficking and support children and young people who have been trafficked. The film focuses on the harrowing stories of two youth group members and their incredible courage to confront**

modern slavery.



To mark the Council of Europe's first official **European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse** on 18 November 2015, ECPAT UK renewed its call for the UK government to ratify the Lanzarote Convention and demonstrate its commitment to combat the sexual abuse of children in travel and tourism.



Thanks to the people power of over 6,000 supporters in Scotland, ECPAT UK, CARE Scotland and Walk Free secured vital child protection amendments to **Scotland's Human Trafficking and Exploitation Act**. As a result of our campaign: trafficked and separated children in Scotland will receive a legal guardian to advocate for and protect them; children who are forced to commit crimes by their traffickers will be protected from prosecution; and the specific vulnerability of child victims will be acknowledged in new criminal offences.



ECPAT UK launched an online campaign with powerful petition website Care2, calling on the UK Secretary of State for Justice to **grant access to recovery funds for child victims of online sexual abuse**. Modelled on significant legal developments in the United States, the campaign seeks

to introduce a financial order to enable child victims of online sexual abuse to claim compensation from their abusers.

OFFENDERS ON THE MOVE  
GLOBAL STUDY ON  
SEXUAL EXPLOITATION  
OF CHILDREN IN  
TRAVEL AND TOURISM  
2016



ECPAT UK submitted a paper to the **Global Study on Sexual Exploitation of Children in Travel and Tourism** on the implications of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and new amendments to the Sexual Offences Act 2003. In the paper, ECPAT UK argues the case for robust extraterritorial provisions in the new measures to prevent British nationals from abusing children overseas. The study calls on countries across the globe to take urgent action to protect children from domestic



and foreign travellers and tourists; improve services for child victims of abuse; and ensure enforcement and prosecutions of offenders by improving coordination and information sharing between authorities across borders.

As part of our advocacy activities, ECPAT UK provided **evidence in support of child victims of trafficking to a range of consultations**, including Transparency in supply chains; Scottish Lord Advocate's instructions for prosecutors when considering prosecution of victims of human trafficking and exploitation offences; GRETA second round evaluation of the UK's trafficking response; UN Committee England on the UK implementation of the UNCRC; Department for Education on notifications of private fostering arrangements in England; Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety on guardianship regulations; European Commission trafficking strategy; Lord Laming review of children in custody; Scottish national anti-trafficking strategy; Department for Education statutory guidance on child sexual exploitation; College of Policing guidance on missing children; and European Union Home Affairs Sub-Committee on unaccompanied children in Europe.

ECPAT UK continues to be approached by legal professionals to provide **expert witness reports/statements on the vulnerabilities of child victims of trafficking** and their special protection and care needs. The Head of Advocacy, Policy & Campaigns at ECPAT UK wrote six expert reports for child victims of trafficking in 2015/16 and provided a witness statement in a test case of a missing Vietnamese child victim of trafficking.

**ECPAT UK trained over 1000 frontline professionals** and activists and delivered 51 training courses, representing a 50% increase in the number of training courses delivered in one year. A new online course, *Trafficking, Exploitation and Modern Slavery*, has been developed in partnership with Virtual College to enhance safeguarding knowledge on child victims of trafficking amongst professionals; nearly 400 professionals accessed our e-learning platform since its launch. The Modern Slavery Unit of the Home Office commissioned ECPAT UK and Unseen to train 188 professionals on the new National Referral Mechanism pilot. An independent evaluation of ECPAT UK's three-year training programme, supported by Comic Relief concluded: "The impact of the training programme has been wide-ranging and exceeded that proposed in the initial grant. The evidence shows that the training delivered is of extremely high quality, and there is a strong indication from professionals that ECPAT UK are experts in this field of knowledge."

ECPAT UK **strengthened our work with children and young people who have been trafficked**, delivering 83 workshops in one year. Stand-out projects included Youth Speak Out, a public speaking confidence-building programme delivered in partnership with Ovalhouse, a theatre group working with young refugees and asylum seekers, and a short film on ECPAT UK's work.

ECPAT UK continued to **punch above its weight online**, reaching more than 250,000 supporters via [www.ecpat.org.uk](http://www.ecpat.org.uk), Twitter and Facebook. Its email list of active supporters grew to nearly 17,000, while more than 100,000 supporters signed four campaign petitions.

The year 2015/16 also marks the end of our three year strategy 2013-2016 strategy, and we begin our next three year strategy highlighted here.

## **ECPAT UK Strategy 2016–2019**

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### ***Promoting the fundamental rights of children everywhere to be free from trafficking and transnational child exploitation***

*For their mobilisation of the public interest, I must put on record my thanks to ECPAT UK ... Campaign organisations should look to them as examples of excellence in public campaigning."*

Jenny Marra MSP, Co-Chair of the Scottish Parliament's Cross Party Group on Human Trafficking

ECPAT UK has successfully navigated a difficult financial period covered by the 2013-2016 strategy. Despite the reduction of staff and resources, the team managed to smash policy, campaign, training and financial targets. The impact of the ECPAT UK team's drive, enthusiasm and dedication upon the success of the organisation cannot be overstated. During this time the number of children trafficked to the UK has increased significantly, and the migrant crisis has resulted in tens of thousands of unaccompanied children entering Europe, who are exposed to increased risks of human trafficking. During this period we have also seen an increase in reported cases of transnational child abuse by British nationals traveling, working or residing abroad, as well as abuse of children online and live streaming of child abuse crossing several jurisdictions. Recent cases of conviction of British sex offenders abroad has revealed the appalling severity and scale of this kind of child abuse.

Thus the need and demand for ECPAT UK's work is greater than ever. At the heart of this success is our commitment to listening to children's voices and understanding their experiences. This approach has cemented our status as the UK's leading specialist organisation on the subject of trafficked and exploited children. This status is something that we must work hard to maintain in the face of an increasingly complex landscape and a rise in the demand of our resources. ECPAT UK is in a unique position to deliver meaningful change for exploited children, both in the UK and internationally.

The purpose of our 2016–2019 strategy is to inform and guide the work of the organisation over the next three years, in which we will seek to carefully expand our work and increase resources in order to attain an appropriate capacity to deal with growing demand and complexity. The strategy has been developed after discussions within the ECPAT UK team and is based on several key questions:

- What were our achievements and key progress in advancing concerns over child trafficking in the UK and transnational child exploitation? What worked and what were the key challenges?

- What have been the major changes during the past three years in the sector and on the issue of child exploitation? What is the UK/international context? What are the future opportunities? What could ECPAT UK be doing better?
- What do we exist to achieve? Should we revisit our current purpose/aims/objectives? How do we find our niche in an increasingly crowded sector? What does ECPAT UK bring to the discourse? How can we address current and future needs?
- What organisational changes have affected our work? How can we build on positive changes?

Building on the discussions, the strategy presents our key objectives and activities for the period 2016–2019 and is designed to assist in the elaboration of ECPAT's programmes and activities over the forthcoming years. It provides a framework to guide and support the executive team and the board in setting operational and thematic priorities to address current challenges and new challenges as they emerge. It further situates our actions within the larger international child rights response to our three main priority areas: child trafficking, transnational child exploitation and sexual abuse of children online.

**ECPAT UK's vision:** *Children everywhere are free from exploitation, trafficking and modern slavery*

### **Mission**

*To campaign to end child trafficking and transnational child exploitation*

*To improve the child protection response of authorities in the UK and overseas*

*To advocate on behalf of and alongside children affected by exploitation*

Our mission has grown out of 27 years of building the case for better protection for children everywhere and cooperating effectively with organisations and experts in the public, private and NGO sector.

The 2016–2019 strategy is prioritised in six key, interrelated areas for actions:

1. Active and meaningful youth participation with those affected by trafficking and transnational exploitation;
2. Research & legislative/policy development
3. Advocacy and provision of specialist expertise
4. Training of frontline professionals with child protection/safeguarding responsibility
5. Information dissemination, media and campaigns
6. Strengthening and sustaining ECPAT UK's growth

### **Challenges and opportunities**

Despite these considerable achievements, there has been a significant growth in the demand on our organisation across several fronts, and a number of new issues have emerged or increased, including:

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1. Increase in demand for our expertise for policy/legislation/training/media/youth participation
2. Refugee crisis in Europe leading to increased concerns about child trafficking to the UK, couple with rise in number of trafficked children
3. Continued concern about children going missing from the care system
4. Weak and discriminatory child protection systems for trafficked children and those abused across national boundaries
5. Poor management of registered offenders
6. Live streaming of child abuse crossing several national and legal jurisdictions

In striving to reach our ambitious goals, ECPAT UK will need to rise to the challenge and harness the opportunities of increasingly complex and evolving legal, policy and practice tools in an ever-changing socio-economic environment. We are committed to building our capacity to respond to the increasing need for our work, and to maximise opportunities to address child protection challenges. Our work has enabled the introduction of new legislation and policy and garnered significant public support for our campaigns. These achievements are an illustration of a distinct shift in public awareness of child trafficking. Yet, there remains an urgent need to find solutions to protect children from the crimes of human trafficking, transnational child exploitation and online abuse and improve the response of practitioners.

ECPAT UK will remain focused on its core objectives: protecting the rights of trafficked children in the UK, and children abused overseas by British nationals travelling, living and working overseas. We will continue to build bridges with other specialised agencies that can help us enhance our impact, with both statutory, civil society and private organisations. Our direct work with young victims of trafficking and frontline professionals will continue to inform all ECPAT UK programmes as we integrate their views and experiences into effective policy and practice responses.

Our growth strategy is linked to an increasing demand for specialist knowledge and need for anti-trafficking solutions, as well as an expanding national, regional and international response. ECPAT UK will need to strengthen the policy, planning, management and fundraising capacity of its operations both in the UK and beyond national contexts in order to respond to the increasingly transnational/borderless nature of child exploitation. In planning for an increasingly cross-border ECPAT UK, we will seek cooperation with members of the ECPAT International network, as well as statutory and non-statutory agencies in the UK, the EU and globally. ECPAT UK's capacity to work beyond national programmes is likely to acquire a strategic importance that will benefit the entire ECPAT network.

#### **ECPAT UK resources**

The key to achieving all aspects of ECPAT UK's ambitions and priorities is the team, its partners, associates and supporters. The current eight member team (full time and part-time) is supported by a board of six members, 17,000 email supporters and more than 100,000 online campaign supporters social media. It has financial support from more than 30 donors, including trusts and foundations, the European Commission and the UK Home Office, as well as passionate individual donors, all of who raise vital funds for ECPAT UK's operations.

ECPAT UK is keen to further develop its information management capacity and systems, including better incorporation of the use of new technologies.

### **Defining ECPAT UK's Strategic Objectives**

In order to realise ECPAT UK's vision in a dynamic policy and legislative environment, with complex child protection needs, ECPAT UK needs to make progressive choices, build on existing strengths and find new ways to overcome challenges and constraints to its mission.

### **Key strategic objectives**

1. Strengthen our capacity to campaign and advocate for the protection of children through better laws, policies and practices
2. Secure the widest possible support for our actions and activities
3. Adapt and strengthen organisational capacities to respond to the need and the continued relevance of our work.

### **A. Advocacy, Policy & Campaigns: Child Trafficking**

*Strategic goal: Ensure better protection of child victims of trafficking through more effective laws, practice and policy*

- Chair the newly formed Modern Slavery Strategic Implementation Group children's sub-group and participate in expert groups/advisory boards
- Lobby the UK Government to fulfil its commitments under new anti-trafficking legislation, including the introduction of a system of legal and independent guardianship across UK for all child victims of trafficking and separated children
- Develop research on the issue of children going missing from care and campaign for the introduction of improved measures to prevent them from going missing
- Continue campaigns and advocacy to stop criminalisation of child victims of trafficking
- Monitor new legislation going through Parliament and lobby where necessary; inform public and professionals via briefings/research on emerging issues and government policy developments
- Maintain position as leading experts on child trafficking, transnational child exploitation and online streaming of child abuse
- Develop European-wide research and partnerships to understand emerging issues and standardise child protection policy and best practices, with particular focus on migrant crisis
- Influence policy/guidance at local, national and international levels
- Enhance ECPAT UK's capacity to conduct evidence-based analysis on legal and policy challenges to reinforce its protection work
- Create and launch an animated film about the trafficking of children for exploitation in the cannabis trade, that educates both front-line professionals in the UK and vulnerable groups in Vietnam

### **Specific tasks**

- Influence policy implementation by local authorities and police to better safeguard child victims of trafficking against going missing
  - Research to better understand and analyse the scale of the issues
  - Produce considered policy recommendations, practical advice and tools to prevent absconding
  - Undertake targeted work with local authorities where identification, awareness of trafficking and/or missing is a concern
- Increase public awareness of issues faced by children trafficked internally and externally
  - Survey public understanding of child trafficking: how it is defined, how it affects both UK and foreign-born nationals
  - Work to engage young people more widely with the issue of child trafficking
  - Develop resources such as a campaign pledge and schools pack to encourage youth involvement in campaigns
  - Raise public awareness of child trafficking, resulting in greater support for campaigns
  - Improved understanding of the links (policy/practice) between trafficking of British nationals internally and children trafficked from abroad
- Design collaborative campaigns with other human rights organisations to increase reach for campaign work and expand influence
  - Campaign in partnership with other organisations on key issues such as illegal adoption and trafficking in football
  - Continue role in influential Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group monitoring UK response and presenting united front for policy/legislative change

## **B. Transnational Child Exploitation and Online Abuse**

### **Strategic goal**

*Access to justice for children abused by British nationals travelling, working or residing abroad and those abused online across boundaries*

### **Specific objective**

*Focus on preventing child abuse by British offenders via travel or online, by gaining a better understanding of the phenomenon, developing multidisciplinary responses, and sharing good practice*

- Lobby the UK Government, law enforcement bodies and business to enforce extra-territorial responsibility for children's rights violations, including online and live streaming of child sexual abuse
- Establish and work with a multidisciplinary team of national and international NGOs, law enforcement officers, lawyers, prosecutors and policymakers to improve child

- protection across borders by monitoring and evaluating actions taken against transnational child exploitation
- Campaign for the rights of child victims of abuse to reparation/compensation to assist with recovery, rehabilitation and reintegration
- Undertake scoping and intelligence-building work, particularly through the ECPAT International network to produce better data on child exploitation by Britons travelling, working or living abroad and on victims abused online
- Develop campaigns and build capacity in selected countries/regions by working with local partners to raise awareness of the risks to children and to promote a child-centred response to child exploitation
- Influence policies and practices of UK and foreign governments to improve reporting and recording of child exploitation cases and better protect vulnerable children from exploitation
- Work closely with the tourism industry to ensure robust child protection policies in place and increase awareness of risks to children posed by travellers/expats

### **C. Online Campaigns, Media, Information**

Built around the concept of theory of change, our action-oriented online and off-line campaign aim is to engage the public, their representatives and their decision makers in a conversation about child trafficking, child sexual abuse and child exploitation. ECPAT UK seeks to continue to highlight the role of the public in influencing policy and practices in the best interests of the child. We aim to:

- Launch at least two major online campaigns and petitions in partnership with key online platforms and local civil society organisations in the UK and abroad to garner public support for:
  - Effective safeguarding measures to prevent identified child victims of trafficking going missing
  - Access to justice for child victims abused by British nationals travelling or living abroad to include the right to an effective remedy, the right to recovery and reintegration, and the right to compensation
- Engage more directly with selected journalists to help highlight ECPAT UK's research and comments to include:
  - Media coverage for the report on improved responses to missing children (unaccompanied/trafficked) children, to be released in Autumn 2016
  - Media coverage of the youth group and its activities and achievements
  - Press releases and comments on specific issues related to child trafficking in the UK, transnational child exploitation and online sexual abuse
- Publish and disseminate two briefing papers per annum on emerging evidence, cases, policies and practices on the fundamental rights of children to be free from the risk of trafficking and exploitation

#### D. ECPAT UK Youth Programme

##### Strategic goal

*Promote youth rights, enable young victims of trafficking and exploitation to engage with their peers and establish the basis for young people's meaningful participation in ECPAT UK activities*

##### Specific objectives and planned key activities

- Deliver a sustainable model of youth participation within ECPAT UK
- Promote our youth participation model and broaden our reach across the UK and Internationally
- Promote and enable the participation of young people, especially young people affected by child trafficking, in UK policy and practice affecting child victims of trafficking
- Facilitate support, social interaction and personal growth for young victims of trafficking
- Develop capacity for participation of young people in schools and youth networks in campaigning and raising awareness of the rights of child victims of trafficking and exploitation
- Develop an international dialogue and exchange best practice with other youth networks

Area of development	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Develop capacity for youth consultation on ECPAT UK policy and project development	Conceptualise, monitor and record with additional volunteer and staff in model	Pilot new groups Build networks internationally	Share findings and promote and develop further projects
Youth campaigners and trainers	Youth training and consultancy group initiated	Young people delivering training and speaking engagements	Youth campaigners and trainers project set up, youth trustee, youth consultancy group
Share results and dissemination	Planning at least 3 projects per year, creating resources/outputs	Youth programme more visible in ECPAT UK publicity and campaign	Promote internationally

#### E. Training of Frontline Professionals with Child Protection Responsibility

- Review existing collaborative training: TISC, Juju, Police training, Guardianship, Train the trainer, and the schools programme
- Develop bespoke training for frontline professionals
- Target private sector, public and NGOs
- Promote onsite, commissioned and e-learning Courses (ABTA and Virtual College advertising leaflets/ booklets)
- Pursue potential collaborative training programmes/partnerships (e.g., FGM, Forced Marriage, etc.)



- Create training programme manual (trainer notes including activities/delegate packs are required for accreditation)
- Establish a pool of consultant trainers
- Develop a marketing strategy that covers new opportunities in the corporate sector

#### **F. Strengthening and sustaining ECPAT UK**

##### **Secure the widest possible support for our actions**

- Strengthen and expand ECPAT UK's donor base by continued engagement with its traditional donors and greater engagement with new trusts and foundations, private donors and the corporate sector
- Strengthen ECPAT UK's reputation, positioning and support base, particularly in strategic contexts and with key actors of influence, including civil society actors and the general public, notably through social media
- Improve links between resource mobilisation and public communication content and tools, notably through investment in digital fundraising
- Identify and seize opportunities for building stronger relationships within other government departments, including FCO, DFID, DoE

##### **Operational goals**

- Diversify income stream to reduce risks of becoming reliant upon support from trust and foundation income
- Establish an unrestricted reserve in line with policy (3-months' running costs) & increase unrestricted funding
- Significantly increase corporate donations, taking advantage of opportunities resulting from the Transparency in Supply Chain Clause in the Modern Slavery Act 2015
- Secure new High Net Worth donors to help increase unrestricted funds
- Encourage additional Board involvement in fundraising to help build relations beyond our current contacts
- Increased conversion of online campaigns supporters into fundraisers

##### **Strengthen ECPAT UK's management capacity: adapt and strengthen organisational capacity to manage and sustain growth**

When ECPAT UK reduced its outgoings in 2013, we reduced the number of staff roles and hours. Since then we have struggled to meet demand with the resources we have. We now believe that we are in a position to plan for sustainable expansion that will bring the organisation back to an appropriate capacity for the volume of work being delivered. In order to realise the ambitious aims within this strategic plan, by 2018/19 we aim to have achieved the following:

- Increased Head of Youth Development to Full time
- Employed a Transnational Campaigns Officer three days a week
- Employed a Finance Officer one day a week
- Increased Training Coordinator role to full time
- Increased Campaigns Officer to full time

**Prioritise the following areas of organisational development:**

- Review work streams in order to promote efficient processes, strengthen responsible leadership, and devolve planning, decision-making and reporting responsibilities
- Improve collaboration throughout the organisation, and with partners and associates
- Identify areas for investment in new technologies and better digital infrastructure to effectively communicate campaigns, attract training delegates, engage donors and share best practice.
- Rationalise how data is gathered, stored, used and shared to include recording of cases, monitoring of training participants and income receipts
- Build and improve financial management skills of the CEO and Head of Development and Fundraising to help better manage ECPAT UK's projected growth in budget and project finance
- Improve online presence/brand awareness and support communications with development of new website and CRM
- Ensure best practice internal policies and practices on child protection, health and safety, data protection and insurance to cover professional indemnity
- Improve management of petty cash, ensuring transparency via monthly reconciliation of bank statements against income and expenditure

**Monitoring and evaluation**

Ongoing monitoring and evaluation of our campaigning, advocacy and training programme form an important part of performance management, learning and accountability. It enables us to understand what factors and approaches lead to success. It allows us to track change and the progress of our calls for better protection of vulnerable children in the UK and abroad. It helps us improve our strategies, and enables us to respond to emerging issues and be accountable to our supporters and the children and young people we strive to protect.

Each staff member is responsible for assessing progress of their work against specific operational activities. They will be required to measure key outcomes and indicators, using a range of methods to assess performance and impact. Both qualitative and quantitative data will be collected and assessed under a set of indicators:

- Monitoring evidence of trends in child trafficking and changes in the policy and practice environment
  - Number of children referred to the National Referral Mechanism as potential victims of trafficking, age, gender, country/region of origin and types of exploitation
  - Extent to which ECPAT UK campaign issues are prioritised in a new policy
  - Policy is passed or a law is ratified
- Identify changes in political opportunities are identified to build relationships with the decision makers, including ministers, Members of Parliament, civil servants in Westminster and devolved assemblies in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
  - Number of meetings held with policymakers

ECPAT UK  
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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- Number and type of meetings and consultations ECPAT UK has been invited to and submitted
- Number and type of supportive communications and statements made by policymakers on ECPAT issues
- Public Support for ECPAT UK campaigns
  - Number of people contacted with a certain advocacy/campaign
  - Number of people who took action on our campaigns and signed petitions
- Delegates to ECPAT UK training programmes are asked to complete post-training questionnaire on the effectiveness of the training
  - Number of people trained disaggregated by profession
  - Delegates self-assessed rating of their understanding of child trafficking and confidence to identify potential child victims of trafficking, and appropriately safeguard and protect children

ECPAT UK will enhance its reporting systems to ensure effective tracking of progress across all programmes, projects and activities. Progress will be regularly reviewed, reported and discussed at multiple levels across the organisation. Programmes will be assessed against annual operational plans, and whether or not the programme is delivering the expected outputs, objectives and strategic aims. Spending reviews will take place to ensure adherence to agreed budgets. Reviews will take place at:

- Monthly staff meetings and regular supervisions
- Quarterly CEO report to Board of Trustees
- Written reports to each funder as required under funder-specific Grant Agreements
- Reports from independent evaluators for the larger projects as agreed with funders

All reports will summarised and published in ECPAT UK annual report together with the audited accounts.

With a stable financial base, increased ties with policymakers and excellent record of delivering outcomes despite setbacks, ECPAT UK has an excellent opportunity to make even greater impact for trafficked and exploited children. By the end of this three year period, we hope that ECPAT UK will have significantly influenced domestic and international policy and practices, changed public opinion, trained more professionals, and helped more young victims of trafficking to have their voices heard.

ECPAT UK  
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TRUSTEES' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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### **Financial review**

Total income for the year was £441,265. Total expenditure for the year was £324,592. In total there was a surplus of £26,179 on unrestricted funds and surplus of £90,494 on restricted funds. Although treated as restricted fund grants because of the obligation to spend the grant within a limited time, the grants from Samworth Foundation and Esmée Fairbairn Foundation are available to support any of the organisation's costs.

ECPAT UK would like to thank all its funders for their support over the past year including: Blagrave Trust, Blackburn Dyers, Blackburn College, Bromley Trust, City Bridge Trust, Cognolink, Comic Relief, Eleanor Rathbone Trust, Esmee Fairbairn CT, HEG, [Henry Smith Charity](#), Holskjaer Charitable Trust, [Really Useful Group](#), Samworth Foundation, [Trip Advisor](#), Trust for London, Tudor Trust, [Virgin Trains](#), Walk Free Foundation, Wyndham Trust and those who wish to remain anonymous.

### **Asset cover for funds**

Note 14 sets out an analysis of the assets attributable to the various funds.

### **Reserves and risk management**

The reserves at the end of March 2016 were £172,795 of which £124,809 were restricted funds and £47,986 were unrestricted funds. It is the policy of ECPAT UK's trustees that the organisation should keep at least three months' running cost (expenditure) in the unrestricted reserve. Such a reserve is thought essential to provide the flexibility needed to cover timing uncertainty in the receipt and expenditure of project funds. Currently these reserves are just under two months and the Board is in the process of rebuilding them by using a proportion of the unrestricted income received from general donations and from training and speaking income. The high level of restricted funds is simply a question of timing in the receipt of grants.

Apart from funding, the trustees have examined the major risks which the charity faces and seek to control these risks to mitigate any impact that they may have on the charity. ECPAT UK's ability to carry out its main aims and objectives are reliant on the experience and contacts of its small staff, particularly the senior staff. The trustees aim to mitigate the risks of losing such staff by regular reviews of their job descriptions and salary levels, and by ensuring that important contacts are not restricted to one staff member only.

### **Public Benefit**

Directors of a charity have a duty under Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to report in their Annual Report on their charity's public benefit. The Directors of ECPAT UK have considered the requirements which are explained on the Charity Commission website.

**Public Benefit Statement**

The sections of this report above entitled "Objectives of the Charity" and "Review of Activities" sets out ECPAT UK's objectives and reports on the activity and successes in the year to 31 March 2016, as well as explaining the plans for the current financial year. The Directors have considered that ECPAT UK's work benefits a wide range of individuals in the local community and much further afield. The Directors have concluded:

1. That the aims of the organisation continue to be charitable;
2. That the aims and the work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need;
3. That the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay; and
4. That there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

**Disclosure of information to auditors**

The Members have confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

**Auditors**

In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that H W Fisher and Company be reappointed as auditors of the company was approved at the annual general meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Board:



Name: Ian Hanham  
Position: Chair  
Dated: 11/11/16



David Ould  
Treasurer

13/11/16

ECPAT UK  
STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees, who are also the directors of ECPAT UK for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Company law requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year. In preparing these accounts, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation. The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ECPAT UK

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF END CHILD PROSTITUTION, CHILD PORNOGRAPHY  
AND THE TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN FOR SEXUAL PURPOSES (ECPAT UK)

We have audited the accounts of ECPAT UK for the year ended 31 March 2016 set out on pages 22-35. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102. This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### **Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors**

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement on page , the trustees, who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### **Scope of the audit of the accounts**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the accounts. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited accounts statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **Opinion on accounts**

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2016, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

ECPAT UK  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
TO THE MEMBERS OF END CHILD PROSTITUTION, CHILD PORNOGRAPHY  
AND THE TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN FOR SEXUAL PURPOSES (ECPAT UK)

**Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

*H W Fisher & Company*

Andrew Rich (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of H W Fisher & Company  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
Acre House  
11-15 William Road  
London  
NW1 3ER  
United Kingdom

Dated: 28/11/16



ECPAT UK  
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
 INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
<b>Incoming &amp; Endowments from</b>					
Donations & legacies	2	200	89,641	89,841	65,375
Charitable activities	3	323,725	27,603	351,328	281,089
Investment income	4	-	96	96	91
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>323,925</b>	<b>117,340</b>	<b>441,265</b>	346,555
<b>Expenditure on</b>					
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
Raising Funds	5	18,499	16,561	35,060	22,005
Charitable Activities	6	214,932	74,600	289,532	316,226
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>233,431</b>	<b>91,161</b>	<b>324,592</b>	338,231
Net incoming resources before transfers		90,494	26,179	116,673	8,324
Gross transfers between funds	9	801	(801)	-	-
<b>Net income for the year/Net movement in funds</b>		91,295	25,378	116,673	8,324
Fund balances at 1 April 2015		33,514	22,608	56,122	47,798
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2016</b>		<b>124,809</b>	<b>47,986</b>	<b>172,795</b>	56,122

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

ECPAT UK  
BALANCE SHEET  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016  
Company Registration Number 05061385 (England & Wales)

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	10		<b>10,681</b>		12,491
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	11	5,139		12,463	
Cash in bank and in hand		<u>192,794</u>		<u>67,072</u>	
		197,933		79,535	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	12	<u>(35,819)</u>		<u>(35,904)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<b>162,114</b>		43,631
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<b><u>172,795</u></b>		<u>56,122</u>
<b>Income Funds</b>					
Restricted funds	13		<b>124,809</b>		33,514
Unrestricted funds:			<u>47,986</u>		<u>22,608</u>
			<b><u>172,795</u></b>		<u>56,122</u>

The accounts were approved by the Board on 15 September 2016.

  
Ian Hanham (Chair)  
Trustee

ECPAT UK  
 STATEMENT OF CAS FLOWS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Total Funds £</b>	<b>Prior Year Funds £</b>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	16	126,454	21,555
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest		96	91
Purchase of fixed assets		(828)	(9,120)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(732)	(9,029)
<b>Change in cash in 2015/16</b>		<u>125,722</u>	<u>12,526</u>
Cash at 1 April 2015		67,072	54,546
Cash at 31 March 2016		<b>192,794</b>	<b>67,072</b>

ECPAT UK  
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”), “Accounting and Reporting by Charities” the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015. ECPAT UK is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of ECPAT UK. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £. The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first accounts of ECPAT UK prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees' continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Incoming resources

Incoming resources are included in the SOFA when the charity becomes entitled to the resources, the Trustees believe they will probably receive the resources and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient certainty. Where incoming resources have related expenditure (as with fundraising for contract income), the incoming resources and related expenditure are stated gross in the SOFA. Grants, donations and gifts in kind are only included in the SOFA when the charity has unconditional entitlement to the funds or items. Gifts in kind are valued at a price equivalent to which the charity would have to pay on the open market. The value of any volunteer help received is not included in the accounts, but is described in the Trustees' annual report.

1.4 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources.

Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recoverable.

ECPAT UK  
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Governance costs include costs on the preparation and examination of statutory accounts, the costs of Trustee meetings and costs of any legal advice to the Trustees on governance or constitutional matters. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of the resources e.g. staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment 25% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line

#### 1.6 Accumulated funds

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Unrestricted funds comprise accumulated surpluses and deficits on general funds. They comprise funds used to meet the charity's working capital requirements and funds available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general charitable objectives.

#### 1.7 Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### 1.8 Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

<b>2 Income from donations &amp; legacies</b>	<b>2016</b>	2015
	<b>£</b>	£
Donations	<b>89,841</b>	65,375
	=====	=====
Donation income		
Unrestricted funds:		
Donations	88,641	65,375
Gifts in Kind (6 laptops)	1,200	-
	=====	=====

**3 Incoming resources from charitable activities**

	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>Total 2016</b>	Total 2015
	£	£	£	£
Campaigning and advocacy	13,002	295,912	308,914	222,243
Training and information	14,602	27,812	42,414	58,846
	<u>27,604</u>	<u>323,724</u>	<u><b>351,328</b></u>	<u>281,089</u>

£19,328 (2015 - £17,836) was received from training and professional fees.  
 £218,415 were restricted funds income in 2015

<b>4 Investment income</b>	<b>2016</b>	2015
	<b>£</b>	£
Interest receivable	<b>96</b>	91
	===	====

ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

**5 Total Expenditure on Raising Funds**

	<b>Staff costs</b>	<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>Other costs</b>	<b>Governance</b>	<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Fundraising	32,969	-	2,091	-	35,060	22,005
	<u>32,969</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,060</u>	<u>22,005</u>

Allocated to restricted funds as agreed with funders

**6 Total Expenditure on Charitable activities**

	<b>Staff costs</b>	<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>Other costs</b>	<b>Governance</b>	<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>
<u>Campaigning and advocacy</u>						
Activities undertaken directly	188,349	3,538	55,895	7,900	255,682	285,909
<u>Training and information</u>						
Activities undertaken directly	24,155	-	9,695	-	33,850	30,317
	<u>212,504</u>	<u>3,538</u>	<u>65,590</u>	<u>7,900</u>	<u>289,532</u>	<u>316,226</u>

Governance costs comprise:

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Auditors' remuneration	4,500	4,300
Payroll and bookkeeping	2,806	5,332
Trustees meetings	-	-
Other compliance costs	<u>594</u>	<u>352</u>
	<b>7,900</b>	<b>9,984</b>
	=====	=====

Payments to the auditor include £4,500 (2015: £4,300) for fees and £2,806 for bookkeeping and payroll (2015: £5,332)

Other costs include travel costs of £8,725 (2015: £25,756), premises costs of £25,196 (2015: £27,805) and design and printing £882 (2015; £1,724).

**7 Trustees**

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or other benefits during the year, and no reimbursements were made for meeting attendance costs (2015 - £0). No significant donations were made by any of the trustees during the year.

## 8 Employees

### Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	<b>2016</b>	2015
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Campaigning and advocacy	4.5	4
Training	0.5	0.5
Fundraising	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<b><u>6</u></b>	<b><u>5.5</u></b>

Employment costs	<b>2016</b>	2015
	<b>£</b>	£
Gross wages and salaries	205,810	199,741
Employer's NI	17,309	16,743
Other pension costs	<u>22,354</u>	<u>11,061</u>
	<b><u>245,473</u></b>	<b><u>227,545</u></b>
	=====	=====

There were no employees whose annual emoluments were £60,000 or more. The salary of the CEO is set by the trustees each year in line with the salaries for similar positions, performance during the year and the charity's financial resources. Salaries for other staff are set by the CEO and approved by the trustees before implementation.

ECPAT UK has a pension scheme for all employees, including the CEO, under which a sum of 6% of their gross salaries is paid every month into a money purchase scheme of their choice. The charity has no other pension liability.

## 9 Transfers

£801 was transferred from unrestricted funds to cover the costs of trafficking policy and research work.



ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

**10 Tangible fixed assets**

	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
at 1 April 2015	35,455	9,022	44,477
Additions	2,028	-	2,028
At 31 March 2016	<b>37,483</b>	<b>9,022</b>	<b>46,505</b>
Depreciation			
at 1 April 2015	23,320	8,666	31,986
Charge for the year	3,761	77	3,838
At 31 March 2016	<b>27,081</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>35,824</b>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	<b>10,402</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>10,681</b>
At 31 March 2015	12,135	356	12,491

**11 Debtors**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,370	6,817
Other debtors	512	2,000
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>2,257</u>	<u>3,646</u>
	<b>5,139</b>	12,463
	=====	=====

**12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,100	13,077
Other creditors	<u>31,719</u>	<u>22,827</u>
	<b>35,819</b>	35,904
	=====	=====

ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

**13 Restricted funds**

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	<b>Movement in funds</b>				
	<b>Balance at 1 April 2015</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Balance at 31 March 2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Youth Programme	5,361	68,535	(58,889)		<b>15,006</b>
Campaigns	-	24,651	(24,651)	-	-
EC React Project	-	32,985	(7,610)	-	<b>25,375</b>
EC Effective Education	-	16,373	(5,979)	-	<b>10,394</b>
Training	10,125	28,012	(38,432)	-	<b>(295)</b>
Trafficking Policy & Research	-	941	(1,742)	801	-
Samworth	9,528	60,000	(51,170)	-	<b>18,358</b>
Esmée Fairbairn	8,500	50,000	(42,530)	-	<b>15,970</b>
Walk Free	-	2,428	(2,428)	-	-
Animage Project	-	40,000	-	-	<b>40,000</b>
	<b>33,514</b>	<b>323,925</b>	<b>(233,431)</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>124,809</b>

Note: all balances as at 31 March 2016 refer to income received during the year which will be expended next year.

Youth Programme: grants from the City Bridge Trust and the Henry Smith Charity for work with ECPAT UK Youth Groups.

Campaigns: grant received from the Trust for London for public awareness campaigns and other activities on child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.

RACE: grant received from the European Commission via Anti-Slavery International for involvement in the European Initiative to Improve Response Against Trafficking for Forced Criminal Exploitation. Repayment of £4,100 for under-expenditure of the original grant.

EC React project: grant received from the European Commission via ECPAT France for development of training for those working in the EU with trafficked children.

EC Malta Project: grant received from the European Commission via the Cross Culture International Foundation for training work with persons working with vulnerable people within four member states of the EU.

Training: grants received from Comic Relief for providing training on child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.

ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Grants from the Samworth Foundation, Esmée Fairbairn Foundation and Walk Free were made towards the costs of ECPAT UK's programme generally. Support was made for expenditure of campaigning and general office costs, including staff.

Animage: Grant received from Comic Relief for the production of a video on the issues of child trafficking.

**14 Analysis of net assets between funds**

	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Fund balances at 31 March 2016 are represented by:			
Tangible Fixed Assets	10,681	-	<b>10,681</b>
Current assets	73,124	124,809	<b>197,933</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(35,819)</u>	-	<u><b>(35,819)</b></u>
	<u>47,986</u>	<u>124,809</u>	<u><b>172,795</b></u>

**15 Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 March 2016 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	<b>Land, buildings and other</b>	
	<b>2016</b>	2015
	<b>£</b>	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	23,853	25,936
In the second to fifth year inclusive	1,716	94,319

The lease on the ECPAT UK offices expires at the end of February 2017 and the company is seeking new accommodation.

ECPAT UK  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

**16 Reconciliation of Net Income/(Expenditure) to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities**

	<b>2016 (£)</b>	<b>2015 (£)</b>
Net Income as per the SOFA	116,673	8,324
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	3,838	3,568
Gift in Kind	(1,200)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	7,324	(8,262)
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	(85)	18,016
Other Adjustments		
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	126,454	21,555